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BOROUGH OF ARUNDEL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1949

BY

V.P. GEOGHEGAN

M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

1950

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Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Arundel.

August, 1950.

TO His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the BOROUGH OF ARUNDEL.

Mr. Mayor, Mrs. Rogers and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Second Annual Report on the health of the Borough and the work of the Public Health Department during 1949.

In considering the vital statistics for the year it is important to bear in mind that in a small population, rates per thousand are profoundly affected by quite small changes in totals. It is unwise therefore to attempt to draw conclusions from comparisons between local and national rates for individual years. The rates over a number of years should be viewed together.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the Borough's population at mid-1949 was 2,670, an increase of 20 over the mid-1948 estimate.

The Principal Vital Statistics were :-

	Arundel Borough.		England & Wales.
	1949.	1948.	1949.
Population	2,670	2,650	-
Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	13.85	15.84	16.7
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population ...	11.98	15.09	11.7

Twelve new Council houses and twelve new flats became occupied during the year and seven houses were completed under private building licences.

I wish to express my thanks to the members of the Council for their help, to Mr. H.W. Simmonds, your Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, who has supplied most of the material for the Report, and also to Mr. J. Westbrook, Chief Clerk in the Chichester Rural District Health Department, who has been largely responsible for its preparation.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

V.P. GEOGHEGAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman

Alderman E. J. Herington, J.P.

Vice-Chairman

Alderman R. W. Pearson, M.C., M.B., J.P.

The Mayor

Councillor A. G. Whittaker, J.P.

The Deputy-Mayor

Alderman A. Greaves, J.P.

Councillor L. A. Franklin.

Councillor L. F. Richardson.

Councillor Mrs. D.J. Rogers.

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health

V. P. Geoghegan, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector, Surveyor and Engineer

H. W. Simmonds, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., C.S.I.B.

Clerical Staff

Mrs. L. Stevens. Miss M. Osborne.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

1. General Statistics.

Area in Acres	2,054
Enumerated Population (Census 1931)	2,490
Enumerated Population (National Registration Day-October 1939	3,092
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (1948 Mid-Year)	2,650
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (1949 Mid-Year)	2,670
Number of Inhabited Houses (End of 1949)	931
Rateable Value (January 1st. 1950)	£ 20,057
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate (January 1st. 1950) ...	£ 83

2. Extracts from Vital Statistics.

Live Births:	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	16	19	35
Illegitimate	2	-	2
Total	18	19	37

Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population: 13.85.

Still Births;	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	1	-	1

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births: 26.31

Deaths:

Total Deaths (Males 16, Females 16)	32
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	11.98
Standardised Death Rate	8.74

(This is the death rate of the Borough after allowance has been made for the age composition of the population as compared with the age composition of the country as a whole. The Standardised Death Rate is a figure which permits a more accurate comparison to be made between the figures in different areas).

Deaths from Puerperal Causes	Nil
Number of deaths of Infants under one year of age ...	Nil

Death Rates per 1,000 population from:

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Nil
All forms of Tuberculosis	Nil
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	1.12
Cancer	3.37
Principal Zymotic Diseases (Smallpox, Enteric Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough and Diphtheria)	Nil
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (children under 2 years of age)	Nil
Death Rate from Diarrhoea and Enteritis of children under 2 years of age, per 1,000 births	Nil

SECTION I.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The small country town is a residential centre whose population works either on the Norfolk Estate or in the entertainment of visitors to the town.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.

ARUNDEL BOROUGH					BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION		
Total Births (after adjustment for transfers)				Birth Rate per 1,000 population	West Sussex		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex	Illegitimate		Rural Districts	Urban Districts	
1948	42	(22M) (20F)	1 (2.38%)	15.84	16.50	15.04	17.9
1949	37	(18M) (19F)	2 (5.40%)	13.85	16.19	13.64	16.7

Stillbirths.

Total Number (after adjustment for transfers)		Rate per 1,000 total live and still births.	Rate per 1,000 population.
Year	Number		
1948	3	66.6	1.13
1949	1	26.31	0.37

Deaths.

Since 1939, the Registrar-General has given only Crude Death Rates for individual areas, i.e., the rates of mortality actually experienced in the areas concerned. As different administrative areas have different types of population when analysed into age groups and the sexes, crude death rates are not fairly comparable between varying areas. If the rates for different places are to be compared they must be adjusted to allow for variation from the average type of population, and for this purpose the Registrar-General has this year resumed the pre-war practice of giving a Comparability Factor to each area. This applied to the crude death rate gives the "Standardised Death Rate" for the area, and this rate is fairly comparable with Standardised Death Rates for other areas.

Death statistics are set out in the following table :-

ARUNDEL BOROUGH					WEST SUSSEX		ENGLAND & WALES
Total Deaths after Correction			Death Rates per 1000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 Population		Death Rate per 1,000 Population.
Year	Number	Sex	Crude	Standardised.	Rural Districts	Urban Districts	
1948	40	(17 M) (23 F)	15.09	-	11.33	13.60	10.8
1949	32	(16 M) (16 F)	11.98	8.74	12.49	14.91	11.7

The chief causes of death in order of frequency were :-

(1) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system ... 14 (14)
(2) Cancer... ... ... 9 (1)
(3) Bronchitis 3 (1)

The figures in parentheses are those for the year 1948.

The three causes above mentioned accounted for 81% of the total deaths during the year.

Of the total deaths, 22 or 68.7% occurred in persons aged 65 years or over, and 14 or 43.7% occurred in persons aged 75 years and over.

A table on page 7 shows the age, sex distribution and causes of death in 1949.

Maternal Mortality.

No deaths were registered as directly due to pregnancy or child-bearing.

Infant Mortality.

As in the previous year, no deaths of infants under one year of age were recorded.

The Infant Death Rates for England and Wales, the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex, are shown in the following table of Comparative Statistics :-

	England & Wales	West Sussex Urban	West Sussex Rural	Arundel.
Infant Death Rate ...	32.	25.	28	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate	0.98	0.8	1.2	Nil
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate..	¥ 0.45	0.30	0.24	Nil
Cancer Death Rate ...	-	2.55	2.18	3.37
Zymotic Death Rate ...	-	0.02	0.01	Nil

¥ This rate includes deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis.

Table of Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life during the Year 1949.

No deaths occurred from the following causes :-

Number in Short List.	
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers.
2.	Cerebro-spinal fever.
3.	Scarlet fever
4.	Whooping cough.
5.	Diphtheria.
6.	Tuberculosis; respiratory system.
7.	Other forms of tuberculosis.
10.	Measles.
11.	Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis.
12.	Acute infectious encephalitis.
13.	Cancer of buccal cavity and Oesophagus.
15.	Cancer of breast.
17.	Diabetes.
22.	Pneumonia.
23.	Other respiratory diseases.
24.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.
25.	Diarrhoea (under 2 years).
26.	Appendicitis.
27.	Other digestive diseases.
28.	Nephritis.
29.	Puerperal Sepsis.
30.	Other maternal causes.
31.	Premature birth.
32.	Congenital malformations; birth injury, infantile disease.
33.	Suicide.
36.	All other causes.

	CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	All Ages	0-15	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
	ALL CAUSES	M	16	-	1	-	1	3	4	3	4
		F	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	10
8.	Syphilitic disease ...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
9.	Influenza	M	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Cancer of all other sites	M	7	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
18.	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Heart disease	M	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
		F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5
20.	Other diseases of circulatory system ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
21.	Bronchitis	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
34.	Road traffic accidents	M	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35.	Other violent causes...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

SECTION II.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Hospitals.

The hospitals providing accommodation and treatment for residents of the Borough are administered by the South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board through Hospital Management Committees.

They are :-

St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester.
Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester.
Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea.
Sussex Maternity and Women's Hospital, Brighton.
Worthing Hospital.
Zachary Merton Maternity Home, Rustington.
Aldingbourne House Sanatorium.
Bognor Annexe to Aldingbourne House (formerly part of Isolation Hospital).
Swandean Isolation Hospital, Worthing.
Arundel and District Hospital.

Laboratory Service.

The Chichester Laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service is at St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester, where all routine investigations and examinations can be carried out.

The following examinations were carried out by the Laboratory during the year :-

(a)	Water examinations	35
(b)	Milk examinations	23

Ambulances.

The Local Health Authority (the West Sussex County Council) provides an ambulance service, but the two ambulances in Arundel continue to be operated by the British Red Cross Society. Infectious cases are carried as before by the ambulance operating from Swandean Isolation Hospital, Worthing.

Home Nursing and Midwifery.

The West Sussex County Council provides nursing services. One District Nurse in Arundel is responsible for Home Nursing, Midwifery, School and Health Visiting duties.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre	-	held at Arundel.
Ante-Natal Clinics	-	held at Chichester and Littlehampton.
School Clinic (Minor Ailments)	-	held at Chichester and Littlehampton.
Eye Clinic	-	held at Arundel, Chichester and Littlehampton.
Aural Clinic	-	held at Chichester.
Orthopaedic Clinic	-	held at Chichester and Littlehampton.
Speech Therapy Clinic	-	held at Chichester.
Tuberculosis Dispensary ...	-	held at Aldingbourne House Sanatorium.
Venereal Diseases Clinic ...	-	held at Worthing Hospital, and at St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester.

SECTION III.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

No changes have been made during the year to the water supply of the Borough which is provided by the Duke of Norfolk from a bore hole and well situated in Mill Road near Swanbourne Lake, and fed to a reservoir in the Castle grounds. All water is chlorinated at the Waterworks by the Corporation before distribution and a constant supply is maintained to almost every house in the Borough. Only one isolated cottage lying a great distance from the mains remains on well supply. The quantity of water available is estimated to be sufficient for the steady development of the area for many years to come. No new sources have been developed but two new mains with a total length of 212 yards have been laid during the year by the Corporation including the installation of one fire hydrant and four sluice valves.

In August 1947, the Corporation received notice from his Grace the Duke of Norfolk that the free supply of water for domestic purposes enjoyed by the Burgesses since 1905 would cease at the end of September, 1949. As a result of negotiations with the Fitzalan-Howard Estates, the Borough continues to receive its water as previously but on the basis of purchase for bulk supply. As from the 1st October, therefore, for the first time in Arundel, a water rate was levied on domestic consumers.

As in previous years specimens of raw water from both the bore hole and the well, and of chlorinated water from consumers' taps, were submitted for bacteriological examination at regular intervals, a total of 35 samples being submitted. Of the 24 samples of untreated water submitted, 6 were reported upon as being of satisfactory bacterial purity, 4 were of a suspicious nature, whilst the remaining 14 specimens showed marked degrees of bacterial contamination probably from soil or vegetable pollution. Of the 11 samples of chlorinated water taken from consumers' taps, only one was of a suspicious nature and the remainder were found to be of satisfactory purity. No samples were submitted during the year for chemical analysis.

During the year colorimetric tests using Ortho-tolidine as the reagent have been made with the Wallace and Tiernan Hellige Comparator in order to test the efficiency of the chlorination plant. The amounts of residual chlorine have always been found to be not less than 0.2 parts per million. The efficiency of chlorination is further confirmed by the samples of water obtained from consumers' taps. The total water consumed in the Borough during the year was 34,523,600 gallons giving an average daily consumption of approximately 36 gallons per head.

A considerable amount of work has been done during the year in the detection of misuse and wastage of water. Many defective appliances were found and rectified, and leaks repaired.

The Corporation made Byelaws which came into operation on the 1st October, 1949, for the "Prevention of Waste, Undue Consumption, Misuse or Contamination of Water".

Drainage and Sewerage.

No alteration in the methods of sewage treatment and disposal at either of the Council's Sewage Disposal Works was made during the year. The sludge is sold to local market gardeners.

In mid-summer complaints were received from residents in the vicinity of the Ford Road Sewage Works regarding bad smells from the Works, particularly during the night.

This nuisance was largely due to the weeks of unprecedented close atmosphere and as a result of the effluent standing in the settlement tanks overnight. The almost complete lack of rainfall for many weeks at this period made the sewage at the works very strong as it received no dilution. In consequence, owing to the very close proximity of the houses in Ford Road to the Works, this area suffered no little inconvenience from bad smells.

Efforts have been made, however, to overcome the nuisance by increased liming of the precipitation tanks, twice weekly clearing of the resulting sludge and the general overhaul and cleansing of the tanks, together with the bringing into operation of an additional settlement tank.

A new 6" soil sewer of some 50 feet in length was laid in Priory Road to the Council's new housing site. In addition, some 120 yards of surface water sewers were put in to take off the surface water in Priory Road and Mill Lane, together with 8 surface water gulleys.

Rivers and Streams.

No action was necessary to check pollution of rivers and streams in the area.

Five vessels are harboured to wharves in the Borough, three being permanently usedfor human habitation by four families.

Public Cleansing.

The collection of household refuse throughout the Borough continues to be carried out weekly by the Corporation. Trade refuse is also removed by arrangement on request. The Council continued their salvage campaign of waste paper, textiles, bottles, etc. up to September when the collection of waste paper ceased owing to its being found impossible to obtain a market for the paper.

The collection and sale of salvage goods during the year was as follows :-

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Revenue.
Waste Paper and Books	10	14	1	£ 36. 19. 9.
Textiles		5	1	5. 15. 8.

The salvage figures show a decrease over the previous year mainly accounted for by reason of the discontinuance of paper salvage. The salvage of bottles has also been discontinued owing to the large stock at present held for which there is no available market.

The disposal of all refuse continues to take place in the old Quarry at Scotland Barn off the Chichester Road, by controlled tipping.

The scavenging of both County and District roads by the Corporation has continued throughout the year as has the emptying of street gulleys in the district roads.

Shops Act, 1934.

During the year 21 visits were made to shops in the district. As a result of these inspections, 4 defects were found and remedied.

Camping Sites.

No sites in the area were used for camping purposes during 1949 and no licences were granted under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Smoke Abatement.

Complaints were received during the year regarding smoke nuisances from the chimneys of three commercial premises. Each complaint was in respect of intermittant discharges, and by the co-operation of the occupiers of the premises concerned, these nuisances were remedied, no further action being necessary to effect remedial measures.

Swimming Baths

It was hoped during the year to execute further works to modernise the baths which have been in existence now for nearly a hundred years. It was, however, only found possible to carry out works of essential maintenance. The water intake continues to be from the Spring Ditch with a complete change of water twice a week. The purification is effected by Chlorine and Voxsan.

A series of samples of old, new and treated waters were taken for bacteriological examination during the months of July, August and September. In all thirteen such samples were taken; four being of old water, four of new water and five of treated water. The results of these samples as reported upon by the County Pathologist were not satisfactory and indicated the presence of B. Coli suggestive of human or animal faecal pollution. They further indicated that the present method of chlorination was ineffective by reason of the presence of B. Coli in treated samples.

The results of this investigation were placed before the Council in November, together with a report on the inadequate sanitary arrangements and other points on which the baths fall short of the Ministry of Health's Model Standards. The Council resolved on the recommendation of the Health Committee to reconsider this matter again before the 1950 Swimming Season and before reaching a decision as to whether or not to close the baths they decided to ask for a report on the possibilities of using water from the River Arun.

The Health Committee felt that at the present time it was inopportune to recommend the Council to embark upon a very costly scheme to modernise the baths.

During the season, 5,903 persons were admitted to the baths, special facilities being afforded to schools and other recognised organisations.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

During the year one complaint regarding bed bug infestation was received. Upon investigation, this complaint was substantiated and the premises fumigated by the Council's employees.

Two cases of houses badly flea infested were dealt with. These required six fumigations before the infestations were eradicated.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

No action was necessary during the year in this direction. Tents and vans of fairs and a circus which visited the Borough during the year were well managed and by co-operation of the land owner adequate sanitary provisions were made.

As yet the Corporation have not adopted Byelaws to control Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Rats and Mice Destruction.

The West Sussex No. 2 Workable Area Committee set up in 1944 has continued to meet quarterly in Littlehampton, the Sanitary Inspector being the representative of the Borough on this Committee.

During the year four complaints regarding rats were received. These were found to be minor infestations and were dealt with by the Council's part-time Rodent Operator. As a result of independent investigation, two major and fifteen minor rat infestations were discovered and dealt with. No infestations were referred either to the Agricultural Executive Committee or the Arun Catchment Board during the year. Successful action in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries were carried out to eradicate all infestations. The estimated rat kill for the year was 219.

It has been considered unnecessary to take any action regarding the baiting of sewers as frequent inspection at the manholes has revealed no evidence of infestation.

Schools.

No major sanitary alterations have been carried out at either of the two schools in the Borough.

Factories Act, 1937.

On the Factory Register there are thirty factories and workplaces in the Borough, thirteen being with mechanical power and seventeen without.

During the year, six certificates were issued under Section 34 of the Factories Act, 1937 in respect of means of escape in the event of fire.

Visits to factories with mechanical power ...	29
Visits to factories without mechanical power .	3
Visits to workplaces	3
Number of defects found	5
Number of defects remedied	5

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Details of Sanitary Work and Improvements under the Public Health and Housing Acts.

No. of inspections in regard to infectious disease	5
No. of premises disinfected after infectious disease	3
No. of visits to Sewage Works	9
No. of visits to Offices	4
No. of visits to Marine Stores	1
No. of visits to Fried Fish Shops	3
No. of visits to Public House Conveniences	22
No. of visits to Cafes and Restaurants	10
No. of visits to Ice Cream Premises	7
No. of visits to Butchers' Shops	13
No. of visits to Cowsheds and Dairies	20
No. of inspections under the Building Byelaws	324
No. of inspections regarding dangerous structures	7
No. of dustbins provided	29
No. of drains tested...	67
No. of drains re-laid	21
No. of new drains	46
No. of soil drains disconnected from R.W.	-
No. of houses connected to main drainage	32
No. of houses connected to main water	29
No. of miscellaneous inspections	257
No. of re-visits	152

Summary.

Total number of inspections made for all purposes	1232
Total number of Notices served:	
Informal	73
Statutory	2
Total number of summonses issued	Nil
Total number of complaints received	87
Total number of nuisances found	71
Total number of nuisances abated	60

SECTION IV.

HOUSING.

Housing still continues to be a major problem of the Borough. No extensive programme of repair or improvement of existing houses has been carried out during the year, but a large number of Civil Building Licences granted have been for repair, reconstruction and improvement of existing houses.

Many houses within the Borough are of considerable age, lack modern amenities and are in such a condition as to be incapable of being rendered fit at a reasonable cost.

The Corporation has endeavoured to carry out an effective policy of demolition and closing of houses in such a condition as to be unfit for human habitation. This is, however, an extremely difficult policy to pursue at the present time in view of the general post-war housing shortage. During the past three years sixteen such houses have been demolished in the Borough and another six closed.

Apart from a few of the tenants who had the electricity installed at their own expense, none of the pre-war Council houses had such a supply. During the year, the Council completed the wiring and connection to the supply of 70 of their houses.

The application register for Council Houses was again reviewed and at the close of the year recorded some 118 applicants, chiefly from persons residing or working within the Borough. The register has now been closed for applicants not working or residing in Arundel.

Considerable progress was made during the year on the Corporation's Housing Schemes. Twenty-four families were re-housed into new houses. Of these, ten were in Canada Road, eight in Priory Road, four in Fitzalan Road and two into existing Council Houses.

Control of Civil Building.

The Town Clerk and Surveyor continued to act as Licencing Officers on behalf of the Ministry of Works and dealt with 35 applications. Licences were issued to the value of £10,627. No applications were refused but two licences were revoked.

In connection with these licences and with licences granted by the Ministry of Works, 42 visits were made. In addition a number of suspected contraventions were investigated, but in no instance was it found necessary to use the powers of prosecution conferred on the Corporation by the Ministry of Works.

Requisitioning of Property.

The property No. 61 High Street remains converted into four flats and requisitioned by the Corporation.

NEW BUILDING.

(a) Council Houses.

During the year the last 12 three-bedroomed houses of the Canada Road No. 1 Scheme and 12 two-bedroomed flats - 8 in Priory Road and 4 in Fitzalan Road - were completed and occupied.

(a) Council Houses (Contd.)

Consent by the Ministry of Health to purchase some 26 acres of land for housing purposes off the Torton Hill Estate was obtained in December after very prolonged negotiations. At the close of the year it was hoped to shortly commence the road works and site preparations for a further 20 houses - the first stage of a comprehensive scheme of 98 houses in this area.

(b) Private Building.

Seven houses were completed and occupied during the year under Private Building Licences.

The demand for such licences still continues, but owing to the low quota of licences available, many applicants have still to await a Licence.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	95
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	208
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ...	11
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	19
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	16
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head), found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation... ...	79

2. Remedying of defects during the year without service of formal notice.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 90

3. Remedying of defects during the year with service of formal notice.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of formal action taken by the Local Authority or their officers ... ... Nil

4. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Housing Acts, 1936 :-

(i)	Houses demolished without resort to statutory action	3
(ii)	Houses closed without resort to statutory action	1

4. Action under Statutory Powers during the year (Contd.)

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :-

(i) Number of houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... 1

(ii) Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-

(a) By Owners ... ... Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ... Nil

5. Housing Act, 1936: Overcrowding.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 5

(ii) Number of families dwelling therein 11

(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein 47

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 5

(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 2

(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ... 18

(d) Number of cases in which dwelling-houses again became overcrowded after the Local Authority had taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ... Nil

Civil Defence.

In November, the Borough, in common with all Local Authorities, re-commenced Civil Defence Activities. The Surveyor was appointed acting Civil Defence Officer and a separate Committee was established to deal with Civil Defence matters.

As a result of the National Recruitment Campaign, five persons enrolled and Mr. J.J. Jameson was appointed Training Officer.

SECTION V.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

At the commencement of the year five farms were duly registered for the production of milk, actual production being carried out at four of these premises.

All the registered farms are supplied with main water.

The position at the 30th September was as follows :-

No. of farms in the Borough registered for milk production ...	5
No. actually producing milk at 30th September, 1949	4
No. of dairy cows in the district (Approximate)	112
No. of farms producing Designated Milk:-	
(a) Tuberculin Tested	1
(b) Accredited	-
No. of farms producing Non-designated Milk	3
No. of Dairymen (Cowkeepers, Milk Sellers, etc.)	4
No. registered as Wholesalers	3
No. registered as Wholesalers and Retailers	1
No. of dairymen exempt from registration by reason of not producing milk for sale	1
No. of inspections made:-	
(a) Cowsheds	17
(b) Milkshops	3
No. of inspections made during milking time	4
No. of contraventions of the regulations found	Nil
No. of premises found to require :-	
(i) Cleansing and limewashing...	2
(ii) Structural and sanitary improvements:-	
(a) Manure accumulations	-
(b) Repairs	1
(iii) Other contraventions	-
No. of these requirements carried out:-	
(i) Cleansing...	2
(ii) Structural or Sanitary improvements	1

Milk Sampling.

23 Samples of Pasteurised and Tuberculin Tested milks were taken during the year. The results were as follows :-

Designation	No. of Samples	Number Satisfactory	Number Unsatisfactory (Meth.Blue Test)
Pasteurised	13	10	3
Tuberculin Tested	10	9	1
Totals	23	19	4

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-42.

The following licences were granted during the year :-

(a) Municipal Borough of Arundel:-

(1) Supplementary Licence to retail 'T.T.' Milk 1

(2) Supplementary Licence to retail Pasteurised Milk 1

(b) By West Sussex County Council:-

(1) Producers' Licences - Tuberculin Tested Milk 1

During the year two samples of Tuberculin Tested milk, collected by Sampling Officers of the County Health Department, were submitted for examination by the Methylene Blue Test. One was reported upon as satisfactory, and one unsatisfactory.

Legal Proceedings.

It was not found necessary to take any action under the Orders and Regulations during the year.

Meat and Other Foods.

The two private slaughter-houses in the Borough remained closed throughout the year except for the occasional slaughter of privately owned pigs. The supplies for local butchers have continued to be delivered from Worthing.

Fifty pigs were killed with the approval of the appropriate Food Authority and the carcases inspected.

Periodical inspections of butchers' shops and vehicles have been continued during the year, and the following quantities of meat, etc. have been condemned and surrendered :-

½ - Ox Liver (English)	3½ - Lbs. Bacon.
1 - Leg of Mutton (English)	10 - Tins Corned Beef.
1 - Ox Kidney (English)	1 - Tin Ox Tongue.
6 - Lbs. Pork Sausages.	3 - Tins Jellied Beef.
3 - Pork Pies.	1 - Tin Veal Loaf.

Total Weight - 82 Lbs.

Details of inspections carried out during the year are as follows :-

(a) No. of inspections of butchers' shops 13

(b) No. of inspections of vehicles 2

No contraventions of the Regulations were observed.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

During the period under review seven renewal licences to slaughter animals were granted by the Corporation.

Bread.

There are four bakehouses in the Borough. Eleven visits were made to these premises and four defects were observed, two of which were remedied by the end of the year.

Ice Cream.

Fourteen premises in the Borough are registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 for the sale of ice cream, and one for manufacture. Other vendors visited the district during the year offering for sale a commodity manufactured elsewhere.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The West Sussex County Council is the Authority responsible for the Food Adulteration sections of this Act. No details of the samples taken in the Borough are available.

Watercress.

Visits of inspection were paid to the watercress beds in the Borough and no complaints were received during the year.

Other Foods.

The following items of foodstuffs weighing a total of 574 Lbs. were found to be unfit for human consumption and condemned :-

124 - Lbs. Oranges	2 - Tins Sardines
33 - Lbs. Grapefruit	5 - Tins Peas
2 - Cwt. Rice	3 - Tins Syrup
10 - Doz. Danish Eggs	1 - Tin Tomato Soup
8 - Stones Skate	1 - Tin Stewed Steak
6 - Stones Cod Fillets	3 - Tins Pears
4 - Tins Condensed Milk	2 - Tins Tomatoes
32 - Tins Evaporated Milk	2 - Tins Grapes
7 - Tins Baked Beans	

Offensive Trades.

There are no "offensive trades" within the definition contained in the Public Health Act, 1936, operative within the Borough.

Fried Fish Shops.

Visits of inspection were paid to the Fish Frying Establishment in the Borough. Owing to limited oil supply the use of the premises is somewhat restricted. No complaints regarding the premises have been received.

Mortuary.

The Corporation own and maintain a mortuary which is situated in Ford Road. The building is well equipped and kept in a satisfactory condition.

Mosquito Control.

During the year no action was considered necessary in regard to mosquito control.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are no such premises within the Borough.

Laundries.

There are no laundries employing staff within the Borough.

Petroleum and Carbide.

During the year eleven licences for the storage of petroleum spirit were issued and one for the keeping of carbide of calcium. The storage arrangements of the applicants were reviewed prior to the renewal of these licences.

Dangerous Structures.
Public Health Act, 1936 - Section 58.

Informal notices regarding the repair or removal of seven dangerous buildings or structures were served during the year. In all cases the notices were immediately complied with.

SECTION VI.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Fifty-two cases of measles made up the majority of the Infectious disease notifications during the year. The Borough shared the experience of neighbouring districts in this epidemic which started in 1948 and continued through the winter to the middle of 1949.

For the purpose of record, figures of notifications for Measles, Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough since 1940 are set out below :-

Disease	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Measles	2	127	2	39	9	21	0	2	17	52
Scarlet Fever	2	60	6	0	1	2	1	3	2	6
Whooping Cough	2	29	0	7	56	15	1	0	30	0

The following is an analysis of the cases notified during the year under review :-

Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.

One case of Acute Primary Pneumonia was notified during 1949 and referred to a male child aged 7 years. The case occurred during the month of April and the patient was nursed at home. No deaths were attributed to this cause.

Measles.

Fifty-two cases (24 males, 28 females) of this disease were notified during the year - an increase of 35 compared with the previous year. The distribution of the cases is shown in the following table :-

MONTH	AGE DISTRIBUTION									TOTAL
	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	
February	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
March	-	1	3	2	7	24	2	-	1	40
April	-	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	7
May	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	3
August	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	-	4	6	2	9	28	2	-	1	52

Scarlet Fever.

Six cases (3 male, 3 female), were notified during 1949, as compared with two cases for the previous year. One case was admitted to the Swandean Isolation Hospital, while the remaining cases were nursed at home.

The distribution of the cases is shown in the following table :-

MONTH	Age Distribution					TOTAL
	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	
January	-	-	1	-	-	1
February	1	-	-	-	-	1
August	-	2	-	-	-	2
November	-	-	-	-	1	1
December	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTALS	1	2	1	-	2	6

Whooping Cough.

No cases of this disease were notified during the year, as compared with 30 cases during 1948.

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.

No cases of this disease were notified.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The immunisation of children of school and pre-school age was continued during the year.

Twenty-four children under five years of age and two children over five years, but under fifteen years, received a complete course of protective inoculations. In addition, thirty-two children received 'follow-up' injections.

Influenza.

There was no marked incidence of influenza during 1949. One death was registered as attributable to this disease.

Non-Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

Information regarding cases of non-notifiable and contagious diseases is obtained from returns made by the head teachers of the public elementary schools. During the year two cases of Mumps and two cases of Chicken-Pox were reported by the head teachers of the two schools in the Borough.

Cancer.

Nine deaths (8 male, 1 female) were attributed to Cancer during the year as compared with one in 1948. The Cancer Death Rate for 1949 is 3.37 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, compared with a rate of 0.37 for the previous year. Corresponding rates for the Administrative County, and the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex are 2.38., 2.55 and 2.18 respectively.

Tuberculosis.

The following tables give details of the number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register, together with the particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis. No deaths were registered as due to this disease during the year, compared with four in 1948 :-

Notification Register of Tubercular Patients.

	Pulmonary Cases			Non-Pulmonary Cases			Total Cases (all forms)		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
1. No. on Register at 1.1.49.	1	6	7	5	1	6	6	7	13
2. Cases previously removed & returning during 1949	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. New Cases notified (or otherwise coming to knowledge) in 1949	2	2	4	-	-	-	2	2	4
	3	8	11	5	1	6	8	9	17
4. Cases removed from register during 1949 ...	1	2	3	1	-	1	2	2	4
5. No. on Register-31.12.49	2	6	8	4	1	5	6	7	13

Tuberculosis (Contd.)

New Cases.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES Pulmonary	
	M	F
25 - 35	-	1
35 - 45	-	1
45 - 55	1	-
55 - 65	1	-
TOTALS	2	2

No action was taken during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

TABLE SHOWING CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR, 1949.

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Total Deaths	Age Distribution.									Total
			Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Measles	52	-	-	4	6	2	9	28	2	-	1	52
Scarlet Fever	6	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	6
TOTALS	59	-	-	4	7	4	10	29	4	-	1	59

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